Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII. TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1808. [No. 2065.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

FOR SALE,
A Negro Woman, a complete House Servant.
Apply to
The Printer.
December 22. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,
FALL GOODS.
October 24. d

WANTED
A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.
Sept. 9. d

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,
Two *NEGRO MEN*, accustomed to plantation work, one other as a striker to a smith one as cook, and one hostler. None need apply but such as can be well recommended. Apply to
John Gadsby.
November 24. d

TEN PIPES
Choice Cognac Brandy,
8 hhds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
Catlett and Fisk.
November 19. d

TO RENT,
And possession given on the 14th of November next,
The three story Brick House
On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.
Nicholas Voss,
City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

JAMES SANDERSON
Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
1 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.
October 12.

BRYAN HAMPSON
HAS FOR SALE.
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
5 do. Malaga } WINES.
5 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
2 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
do. alum
9 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do hyson skin } TEAS
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre
A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.
At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.
Aug. 31

☞ *Broker's* Office.
THE subscriber again tenders his service to the public, and will at all times be ready to make *advances on deposits*—or to procure *cash for good paper*.—The strictest delicacy and secrecy may be relied on.
A. LINDO, *Broker.*
Dec 23 d

Wanted to Purchase,
A *NEGRO MAN* from 18 to 25 years of age; for whom a liberal price will be given.
Apply to
John Gadsby.
November 19. d

WANTED,
A vessel of five or six hundred barrels, to take freight to *Boston.*
APPLY TO
Lawrason and Fowle.
December 14. d

Public Sale.
BY Virtue of a deed of trust, from George Parker, to the Subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of Money therein mentioned to William Fitzhugh esq.
Will be sold at Public Sale on the premises for cash, on WEDNESDAY the 13th day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon:
A handsome, two story Frame House and the Lot whereon it stands, situated in a very desirable part of the Town on the north side of King-Street opposite to Mr Wm. Rhodes,
Amos Alexander.
Dec. 23. dts.

Public Sale.
TO BE SOLD, by public auction, on MONDAY, the 18th of January, 1808, if fair, if not the next fair day, pursuant to the last will and testament of *Thomas Ludwell Lee*, Esq. of Coton, (if not previously disposed of at private sale, of which due notice will be given—
All the residue of
His Berry-Hill Estate,
Situate in the county of Stafford, containing three hundred acres or thereabouts. A considerable part of this land is excellent meadow ground, lying upon Potomac Run, and the remainder is represented to be good farming land, and well timbered.
The terms are—One third ready money, the balance in equal payments in twelve and eighteen months.—A title will be made when all the payments are completed.
GEORGE CARTER,
For FANNY LEE, Executrix of Thomas Ludwell Lee.
December 15. dts

Ten Thousand Dollars-worth
OF GOODS FOR SALE.
Will be sold, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the first day of next February, in the town of DUMFRIES, at the store-house formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES MUSCHETT, deceased:
About 10,000 dollars worth of GOODS tolerably well assorted. The said goods will be laid off and sold in parcels of from forty to one hundred dollars amount in each parcel.
A credit of nine months will be given on one half of the purchase and fifteen months on the ballance, the purchaser to give bond (to carry interest from the date if not punctually paid) and approved security before the goods are removed.
The sale of said goods will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.
☞ *ALL PERSONS* indebted to the firms of JOHN M. MUSCHETT and Co. JAMES MUSCHETT, senior, and Co. and JOHN and CHARLES MUSCHETT and Co. are heredy notified and requested to come forward without delay and settle their respective accounts and pay off the same to the subscriber, who is fully authorised and empowered by JOHN M. MUSCHETT, the surviving partner in the aforesaid firms, to settle and receive all such debts; otherwise I shall be under the necessity of bringing suits against every person owing any thing to said firms immediately, who fails to comply with the foregoing request.
All those who have claims against said firms will please to forward them to me as soon as convenient.
John Linton,
Attorney in fact for JOHN M. MUSCHETT.
Dumfries, Dec. 9, [11] dts.

Wanted to Hire,
A *NEGRO GIRL*, from 12 to 16 years of age, of good character; for which liberal wages will be given. One from the country will be preferred.
Apply to the Printer.
January 5. d10t

HEMP FOR SALE.
I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time.
Bryan Hampson.
December 30

NOTICE.
I WISH to hire for the ensuing year, twenty able bodied *NEGRO MEN*, to be employed on the Little River Turnpike Road.—Good usage, liberal wages, and punctual payment may be relied on.
R. Ratcliffe,
Agent for L. R. T. Company.
December 30. d

Joseph H. Mandeville,
KING-STREET, NEAR THE RIVER,
Has for Sale,
Muscovado SUGAR in hhds. and bls. various qualities
Loaf and Lump do. in bbls.
200 barrels inspected HERRINGS
COFFEE in bags
MOLASSES in hhds.
Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong } TEAS
Port, Madeira, Claret, Sherry, Lisbon and Malaga } WINES
Cogniac and Spanish Brandy
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island and } RUM
Rye Whiskey in barrels
Cherry Bounce in do.
Salt, coarse and fine
Pepper, Pimento, Snuff, Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Mould and Dipped Candles, Soap, Copperas, Madder, Wrapping Paper, Rice, Chocolate, Philadelphia Porter, Havanna Honey.
ALSO,
A constant supply of nice Flour for family use.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS;
HAS RECEIVED,
6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality
1½ ton assorted Patent Shot,
30 half chests & boxes Imperial, Young Hyson, & Hyson-skin, *TEAS,*
5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 blls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
70 lb. Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket salt.
Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.
Nov 16 d

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to *John Horner* and *Son* and *Horners* and *Piles*, are desired to pay all accounts due to the above firms, to Abel Janney as their agent, and his receipt shall be good against us; and he is hereby authorised to bring suits against all persons indebted to the above firms where necessary, and to collect the debts due us.
John Horner, sen.
John Horner, jun.
Lewis Piles.
January 7.

Printing in all its various branches handsomely executed at this office.

AUGUSTINE NEWTON,
King-Street, nearly opposite to Morr's Tavern,
HAS ON TAP
Old Cognac BRANDY,
Madeira and London Particular Teneriffe WINES,
Holland GIN,
Rye WHISKEY and
Barbadoes MOLASSES.
TOGETHER WITH
Brown, lump and loaf Sugars, by the barrel or smaller quantity; Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Soap and Candles.
With a general assortment of
German, English and East-India GOODS,
All of which will be sold wholesale and retail, at very moderate prices for prompt pay.
A constant supply of FLOUR for family use, and an elegant REGISTER STOVE for sale.
January 11. d.

Public Sale.
On THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises,
Several valuable Lots Ground,
situated on the corner of Fairfax and Duke-streets.—Terms will be made known at the place of sale.
P. G. Marsteller.
January 6. dts

Just Received,
Per the Schooner Jane, Captain Crocker, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,
8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
6 barrels first quality Cheese
10 do. mens stout shoes
100 sides Soal Leather of extra nice quality
30 boxes dry Cod-Fish.
☞ Said Schooner Jane returns to Boston. For freight or passage apply to
John G. Ladd.
December 31. d

NOTICE.
THE Stockholders in the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, are informed, that an election for *fifteen Directors*, to manage the affairs of the said Company for the year ensuing, will be held at the court house, in Alexandria, on the 15th of January next.
By order of the Directors,
WM. HARTSHORNE, *Pre't.*
12 mo. 24th. co
☞ Mr. Green, Fredericksburg; Mr. Davis, Richmond; Mr. Bowen, Winchester; are requested to insert the above two weeks in their respective papers.

MR. GENERIS
Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public,
THAT he has commenced his *Practising Balls*, and will continue them as heretofore.
Mr. GENERIS begs the parents who have children to be instructed, will please to send them as soon as possible, so as to give them an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as he intends to have an *Exhibition* at the conclusion of his school for their amusement which will serve to create ambition.
November 12. co

Valuable *Property for Sale.*
TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayrette and Payne-streets.
A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to
James Patton.
June 22. 2awtf

☞ SCHOOL.
A SCHOOL will be opened in WATER-STREET ACADEMY, on Monday next, by *Arad Thompson*, in which will be taught Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Mathematics, the Latin and Greek Languages, Geography, &c.
Terms of Instruction—Reading, Writing, English Grammar and Arithmetic, $5—Latin, Greek, and the higher branches, $7 50 per quarter.
December 28. d3t law

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, DEC. 19.

DEBATE

On the bill from the Senate for making appropriation for building an additional number of gun boats, for the protection of our ports and harbors.

[CONTINUED.]

Mr. Sloan said he did not rise to illustrate this subject after the long discourse of the gentleman who had just sat down (Mr. Elliot) nor should he presume to follow him through his almost superhuman flights. When the gentleman first began, Mr. S. listened with attention and a great degree of solemnity, to what appeared to be a political funeral sermon. He attempted to follow the gentleman's course, but alas! said Mr. S. he ascended so far beyond the reach of my feeble optics, that I was under the necessity of dropping down into my humble seat. Whether he returned to his proper atmosphere, Mr. S. could not exactly say, for if he did, his voice had become so feeble that it could not be heard. Mr. S. would not enlarge upon the subject, but barely say, that after waiting so long in suspence, from all he could discover of the gentleman's meaning he was convinced that the difference of opinion betwixt him and that gentleman must be as great as the difference between the "mole's dim curtain and the lynx's beam." In order to discover (said Mr. S.) whether the gentleman's very eloquent and elaborate speech was as much beyond the comprehension of others as it transcended my understanding, I know no better way than to call for the yeas and nays on this important question.

Mr. *Fisk* said he did not rise to enter into the discussion at this time, but to answer an observation of his colleague to the purport that the confidence of the people of Vermont was withdrawn from the executive. Mr. F. said, as far as he knew their opinion, they had perfect confidence in the government, and would have as long as it should be continued to be administered in the same wise manner as had always been pursued by their present chief magistrate.

Mr. Dana observed, that from some things which had been said, he perhaps ought to be admonished, and relinquish his right of speaking; but as he had not yet become so humble as tamely to give up a right which he possessed, he would take the liberty to make a few observations.

The question he understood to be a bill from the senate, appropriating a sum of money for the construction of an additional number of gun boats. It had not been printed for that house, but as he understood its intention, it was to give to the president a certain limited discretionary power to cause money to be expended. It was not an act by which the president could be obliged to make the expenditure, but an authority to make it, which he might or might not exercise, as he judged the public interest required. The question was not, should 188 gun boats be at all events built, but should the president be armed with a discretion to build, if he was of opinion the public interest required it. If then members were not satisfied that the number of gun boats already built are adequate to that species of service required of them, they would be in favor of building others.

What was the situation of the legislature at that time? In respect to foreign relations, they had not the necessary information to enable them to judge as well as could be wished. That house had not in its possession any dispatches relating to the affair between the Chesapeake and Leopard. There had not been laid before them any general system of defence, nor had they been told the probable issue of the negociations with England: In all points they were in the dark. It was a well known provision in the constitution, that the president should give to congress information of the state of the union, and recommend to them the adoption of such measures as he deemed expedient; and it must be well known to every member, that it was all in vain to think of attacking, when the chief did not direct the mode of attack. It would be perfectly in vain to provide means of defence which the executive would not think proper to use. What had the president recommended? He was known to them as commander in chief, and to him belonged the right of directing the public force. What, then, did the commander in chief require? What was that force for which he was willing to pledge his responsibility? No other than gun boats. At the last session, in a message to the house on that subject, he had explicitly recommended them. They were also understood to have been recommended to the present session, though not in such explicit terms. As president—as commander in chief of the national force, he desires to be furnished with gun boats, as a means of defending the nation. He requires nothing more. Amid all the anxiety, agitation and alarm into which the country had been thrown, gun boats were asked for as the principal means of defence. It was all, in point of force, which the president required for taking satisfaction for the wrongs committed against the country. In this situation, what was the duty of the house? Considering the president as highly responsible in regard to our foreign relations, would the house refuse to him the means of defence for which he applied? If, indeed, all that had been said about the public danger was illusory—mere tales to sport with the public feeling, there would be no need for any mode of defence. But when these things were represented in earnest, would the house refuse to the executive such means of defence as he required for the public safety, or would they press on him other modes of defence which he thought perfectly useless? It appeared to him the most correct course to vote for the bill, especially as it only gave a discretion to build, and was not a positive order to build.

[*Speech to be continued.*]

MINUTES.

THURSDAY, *January 7.*

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the Post Master General, inclosing the annual report on unproductive routes, &c. Referred to the committee on post offices and post roads.

Mr. *Southard* laid before the house a resolution passed by the legislature of N. Jersey, instructing its representatives to use their endeavors to accomplish the object included in the following resolution which Mr. S. moved, and which was agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the propriety of establishing by law a standard whereby all weights and measures in the United States may be fixed with uniformity and precision, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. *Dana* proposed for consideration the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to inquire into the propriety of allowing an extension of credit during the continuance of the existing embargo, for duties secured on imported goods or merchandize which might otherwise be exported for the benefit of drawback according to law, in case such goods or merchandize shall be deposited with the collectors of the customs respectively in pledge for satisfying such duties with charges of safe keeping.

Mr. D. said it would be seen at once that this resolution proposed to leave the regular collection of the ordinary revenue completely untouched and only affect goods not intended to remain in the country. If merchants deposited their goods with the collectors in pledge for the duties, it was certain that they could not be sold; if they meant to sell them, they must be taken out of possession of the collectors, and therefore their deposit would be full security that they were not to be sold. The duties liable to drawback in one year amounted to nine or ten millions of dollars; and if the merchants were compelled to pay these duties to the government with, out the privilege of exporting the goods on which these duties were paid, they were in fact compelled to advance so much money without receiving any interest.

Mr. *Van Horne* said, if he understood the tendency of the proposition now before the house, it would have the effect to lock up in the warehouses of our collectors a quantity of produce that would otherwise be brought into market. He would ask whether at this time, when the produce of the planters and farmers of this country could not be sold, it was proper to do any act which could have the effect to raise the price of imported articles? Was it proper to suspend the payment of any sums of money which might become due to the U. S. from our merchants, when the planters and farmers would be compelled by process from our courts to discharge the debts due by them. He did not wish to overrate the pressure of the present crisis, but he could say and believed that it was generally admitted, that the measures adopted called upon the patriotism of our citizens for their support. He did hope that the merchants of this country would cheerfully bear their due proportion of the difficulty of the present crisis. He did not pretend to understand much of mercantile transactions, but if the measure now proposed would have a tendency to induce our merchants to hold up for exportation (when the embargo should be taken off) foreign produce which would otherwise be brought into market, and the price of such articles thereby be lessened, he was opposed to the measure.

Mr. *Marion* said, it would be recollected that when the bill supplementary to the act laying an embargo was before the house, a proposition somewhat similar to this had been submitted, but on a broader ground. It was then objected to because it might embarrass our financial affairs, and it was also said that it might be acted on hereafter. The proposition now submitted was on a subject worthy of enquiry and of being granted, and would operate no embarrassment on our finances. The merchant who imported goods into this country for re-exportation, depended upon the debentures for paying the duties upon the articles entitled to drawback. If gentlemen recollected that in most cases the duties amounted to one fifth or more of the whole cost and charges, they would perceive the great loss which would accrue to the merchant if the time allowed for paying duties as well as the time for exportation were not extended. The merchants would suffer themselves to be sued for their bonds given for those articles which they meant to export, in hopes the embargo would expire before the money could be recovered, in that case by paying their bonds and immediately exporting they would receive debentures payable in 13 days after date. If the indulgence in this case were not granted and the bonds were paid as they became due, the only advantage to the government that could possibly accrue would be that the treasury would have the use of that money for a short time to be repaid soon after the embargo was taken off, and as that money was not calculated in the estimate of our financial resources it was not *probable* that it would be used. When the embargo was laid in the year '94, a similar indulgence was granted in regard to the three great articles indigo, sugar and coffee, which then constituted the principal articles of foreign growth exported for drawback. The U. S had not then long enjoyed a free trade to the West Indies, and our warehouses were full of the rich productions of that part of the world. At that time, although the embargo was continued but two months, yet he believed the merchants were allowed an extension of four months on the time for the payment of their bonds given on the importation of the three articles above-mentioned, viz indigo, sugar and coffee. He spoke from memory, not having an opportunity of recurring to the law.

After some observations in favor of the motion by Messrs. Quincy and Livermore, the resolution was adopted without a division.

Mr. *Morrow* (Ohio) presented the petition of certain purchasers of public land, stating that they would not be able to make payment in sufficient time, and asking indulgence.—Referred to the committee on public lands.

Mr. *Morrow*, (Ohio) also presented the petition of a number of inhabitants of Dearborn county, Indiana territory, stating that a law for regulating slaves in that territory had been unconstitutionally passed, and praying a revisal of that act, or that the said county may be annexed to the state of Ohio. Referred.

The amendments made by the Senate to the bill for erecting fortifications were agreed to. The bill only requires the signature of the President to make it a law.

Mr. *Randolph* moved the consideration of the resolution which he had submitted on a former occasion, but withdrew the motion for consideration to make way for the following resolution offered by Mr. Burwell.

Ordered, That Mr. John Randolph, a representative in Congress, from the state of Virginia, and Mr. Daniel Clark, delegate from the territory of Orleans, be requested to lay upon the clerk's table all papers or other information in their possession "in relation to the conduct of Brigadier General James Wilkinson while in the service of the United States in corruptly receiving money from the government or agents of Spain."

This motion, after a lengthy debate, in which Messrs. Burwell, Randolph, Smilie, Macon, Fisk, Love, W. Alston, and Gardenier supported, and Messrs. Holland, Rhea, Rowan, Bacon, Marion, and Witherell, opposed it, was *agreed to*, 89 to 19.

Notice is hereby given

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the capital stock of said bank, for the half year ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them, or their representatives on Thursday next the seventh instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapin, *Cashier.*

Garnerin's Nocturnal Ascent

Garnerin, the celebrated Aeronaut, addressed the following letter to the Editor of one of the Paris Journals.

GENTLEMEN,

Before I undertake the second nocturnal aerial voyage, which will take place at Tivoli on Saturday, the 19th of September, I ought to give some account of that which I performed in the night between the 4th and 5th of August last.

My balloon was lighted by 20 lights. Many persons felt some alarm at the number of these lights, and their proximity to the balloon, in case a diminution of the pressure in the upper regions should oblige me to let out the hidrogen gas by the lower orifices. They feared least, in that case, the gas should find its way to the lights, take fire, and communicate the flames to the balloon. I had foreseen this inconvenience. In the first place, the balloon, which was the same in which I ascended at Milan, was only two thirds filled, that I might defer the emission of the gas as long as possible; in the next, the largest lamps to the balloon were 14 feet distant from it; and lastly, conductors were placed in such a manner as to convey the gas away in a direction contrary to the lights.

Having made these arrangements, I had no hesitation to undertake a nocturnal voyage; I ascended from Tivoli, at eleven at night, under the Russian flag, as a token of peace. There was not any decided current in the atmosphere, but only undulations, which tossed me about, I believe, a great part of the night. To this it was owing that I was first carried towards Mount Cloud, and afterwards brought back towards Vincennes, in a diametrically opposite direction. How favorable this circumstance would have been to the speculations of those who pretend to direct balloons! But I was in the full force of my ascension when the fire works of Tivoli were let off; the rockets scarcely seemed to rise from the earth; Paris, with its lamps, appeared in plain, studded with luminous spots. Fifty minutes after my departure, I attained an elevation of 2200 fathoms; the thermometer fell 3 degrees below 0. My balloon dilated considerably as it passed through a cloud; in which the lights lost their brightness, and seemed ready to be extinguished. It was urgent to give vent to the hydrogen gas, dilated to such a degree as to threaten to burst the balloon, as it was interesting to collect some of the air of this region. Both these operations I performed at once without difficulty; and the emission of the gas brought me to a middle region.

At 12 o'clock I was only 600 fathoms from the earth, and heard the barking of dogs. A quarter of an hour afterwards I lost sight of all the lights on the earth, grew extremely cold, and could no longer perceive the stars, doubtless on account of the clouds.

At 1 in the morning the cold still continuing, I was carried to higher elevations, the hydrogen gas again expanded. About 2 I perceived the stars, and saw several meteors dancing about the balloon, but at such a distance as not to give me any alarm.

At half after 2 the day began to dawn with me, and having again descended, I perceived the earth, which I had not before seen since my departure.

At a quarter to 3, I heard country people speak, and remarking the illumination of my balloon. Having asked them where I informed me I was over the department of L'Aisne,

The sun gradually approaching affording me at half past three the magnificent spectacle of his rising above an ocean of clouds. The warmth of his rays acting on the balloon, The hydrogen gas again expended, and the atmospheric air became more rarified, while there was nothing to add to the quantity of the counterbalancing weight. The consequence was a new ascension, during which I was tossed about Rheims and Chalons, and carried at four o'clock to an elevation of more than 8000 fathom; where under a magnificent sky and a resplendent sun, I experienced a cold of ten degrees. The balloon dilated much more considerably than it had yet done. The temperature was insupportable; tormented by cold, hunger and a disposition to sleep, I resolved to descend, and in an oblique direction which brought me to the ground in the Commune of Courmelois, near the Aisne of the Vesle, five leagues from Rheims not far from Loges and forty five leagues from Paris after a voyage of seven hours and a half.

The air collected forty minutes after my departure in a cloud, in which the lights lost

their brilliancy, & seemed on the point of go ingout, presented, on analysis, no remarkable difference from the air taken on the surface of the earth. There was only a very small additional portion of carbonic acid, but not sufficient to produce any change in the state of my lights. It was nothing but the density of the clouds, ready to be converted into rain, that diminished their brilliancy. Though I was carried at four o'clock to the height of more than three thousand fathoms, my head was not so swollen but that I could put on my hat; on the contrary I felt such a pressure upon my temples and jaws as to produce pain. The sun, at that elevation, lost none of his resplendence; I never beheld that luminary so brilliant, and the loadstone lost none of its magnetic virtues. Thus falls the system invented by M. Robertson, a few years since, and already discredited by reason; thus the story of swollen heads, of air without oxygen, collected by a living being; of the sun without resplendence; of the loadstone without virtue; of matter without gravity; of the moon, the color of blood; and of all the wonderful things invented by the same Aeronaut, can, in future, find a place only in the wretched rhapsodies of the celebrated Kotzebue.

(Signed) GARNERIN.

BOSTON, *January 3.*

We insert the following communication from captain Tubbs, of the ship Adams, lately arrived from Trinidad:

He arrived at that island in August last, and on giving in his manifest, was informed that an order had been issued against the importation of Tobacco; having a quantity on board, he petitioned the governor and counsel of the island for leave to land it, who acceded to his request, and permission was accordingly granted. Notwithstanding, on his attempt to land it, the commanding officer of the guard ship Orinico, stationed there, seized the vessel & cargo for a breach of the laws of trade, and put men on board to keep possession; captain Tubbs immediately made application to the governor and principal officers of the customs, the facts were promptly inquired into and an order issued, that the vessel and cargo should be immediately given up to captain Tubbs. This order [illegible] the governor sent a party of militia to enforce it; [illegible] the vessel was restored and a guard granted to captain Tubbs, and put under his command, with orders to prevent his being further molested; the officer was also put in confinement and remained so when captain T. left the place.

On his application to clear out at the custom house, he was informed that the vessel was libelled, and it was therefore necessary that he should give security; to this he objected, and made a second application to the governor, in consequence of which, by the unanimous vote of the council, approved of by his excellency, it was resolved, that the securities of captain Tubbs should be indemnified at the public expence,

After these transactions, captain Tubbs' chief mate, an Englishman, who had behaved very ill and had been discharged from the ship, went to the Orinico, and gave information that the captain had liquors on board in barrels branded *beef*. A party under the command of a lieutenant, was sent to search, and not finding any thing of the kind, the affair was strictly enquired into, and the informant received a *flat allowance at the gangway*.

Captain Tubbs has been induced to make this communication, partly from the recollection of the many complaints that are made by American captains of the ill treatment they receive from English courts of law and English commanders—he is fearful that in many of the cases where they complain of being denied justice, the fault has been their own, that they have to use a gentle term, been guilty of great imprudence, and that their applications for redress have been very improperly conducted."

It should be recollected, that these events happened at a period, when the two nations appeared not very partially inclined towards each other; when both the English and American accounts of the engagement between the Leopard and the Chesapeake, as well as the proclamation of the president, proceedings of town meetings, &c. were in the hands of every one; and that too amongst a people who entertain a very different opinion on the subject, from that sent forth from the capital—under these views, the whole transaction bears honorable testimony to the justice and candor of Governor Hislop and the council of Trinidad, particularly as captain Tubbs has not been put to the expence of a single dollar in his defence.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12.

MR. SNOWDEN,

SIR,

By giving the following lines a place in your paper, you will oblige a

SUBSCRIBER.

From the recent conduct of some young men in this town, (who in this age of improvement are styled gentlemen) I have been induced to believe that the Mohock Club which existed in England during the year 1712, is about to be revived here—The mischievous acts which those youngsters have committed, altho' they do not in enormity amount to what the ancient Mohocks were guilty of, nevertheless require immediate redress, the reason of these being less guilty than those may be owing to their want of numbers, those engaged in the transactions of last Friday night, happily for society are but few. Is it not absurd to suppose that any thinking being can receive pleasure from breaking the windows and bursting open the doors of honest tradesmen, but from the circumstance above alluded to, it appears there are some solitary beings, who take delight in being guilty of such acts, this certainly betrays a vacuum in the Pia mater. The young men who were the perpetrators of this mischief are not very remarkable for solidity of reasoning, or for their intimate acquaintance with good manners, it is hoped these petty frolics will not again be repeated. The character of these rioters is well known to the writer of this, should they again be caught tripping their names will be disclosed to the public.

Alexandria, January 11, 1808.

The following Directors of the Virginia Bank and Branches were appointed on Monday the 4th inst.

RICHMOND.

Abraham B. Venable,	*Gabriel Ralston,
B. Hatcher,	*John Cunningham,
Joseph Gallego,	*Wm. Wardlaw,
Jarvis Storrs,	James Brown,
Samuel Pleasants, jr.	*Tho. Rutherford,
John C. Hubner,	*Edward Carrington
John H. Foushee,	Rd. Adams.

PETERSBURG.

R. Birchet,	A. Paugh,
J. Byrne,	Wm. Clarke,
Alex. Brown,	Paul Nash,
Tho. Atkinson,	*James Strange,
*Joel Hammon,	*Robert Pullock,
*Nathaniel Friend,	R. Walker.
Wm. Bowden.	

NORFOLK.

Richard E. Lee.	Martin Fisk,
Doctor J. Taylor,	Christopher Fry,
John Southgate,	Geo. M'Intosh,
Alexander Jordan,	*T. Armstead,
Saml. Mosely,	*Edward Roberts,
Wm. B. Lamb,	*Anthony Walke. sr.
Saml. Marsh,	

FREDERICKSBURG

Dr. C. Kee,	Tho. Goodwin,
John Minor,	Robert Patton,
John T. Brooke,	John Scott,
John Mercer,	*David Henderson,
*Hugh Mercer,	Geo. French,
John Taliaferro.	*John T. Lomax.
Chs. L. Carter,	

From Jamaica papers to the 11th Dec.

KINGSTON, DEC 11. Arrived ship Damascoena, Dockendorff, Bristol, Mass. in 25 days. Sailed schooner Adventure, for Baltimore. December 10, arrived brig Ocean, Malcom, 22 days from Portland. December 7, arrived schooners Ann, Anderson, Boston, 19; Morning Star, Pool, Bath, 26: sailed ship Pomona, for Port au Prince; brig Greyhound, Townshend, Wilmington; ship Fidelity, Ogilvie, New Orleans; and brig Ann for do. December 9, arrived brig Endeavor, Stockwell, Portland, 30 days; brig Orion, Lilly, Bath, 39; ship Elizabeth, New York, 23; brig Junius, Roberts, Philadelphia 20; sailed schooner Friendship, Pride, Edenton. The barque Nixon, Harper, from Lisbon for Alexandria, with salt, has put into Port Royal in distress, having split her sails. Detained, the Danish schooner Trio, from St. Thomas for New Orleans, and arrived yesterday.

Extract of a letter from a public character of great respectability, to his friend in the town of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, dated Detroit, Nov. 30, 1807.

"We concluded a treaty with the Indians on the 13th inst. probably the most advantageous which has yet been made. They have, for the sum of 50,000 dollars, ceded to the U. S. about 5 millions of acres of land, of excellent quality and well situated for improvement, extending from fort Defiance, on the Miami, about 260 miles on that river, lake Erie, the river Detroit, lake and river St. Clair, and lake Huron; comprehending all the rivers falling into these waters, and all the islands. Every chief has signed who has been requested, and all appear perfectly satisfied. We had many difficulties to combat, but fortunately surmounted them all.

"The influence of the British, the prophet, and the persons settled on the land under Indian purchase, all combined against us. We have built a stockade round this place, and block houses, and are obliged to be vigilant. Every effort of the British has been exerted to render the Indians hostile to us; but thank God, I trust and believe we have counteracted successfully, their infamous designs."

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman, residing at Presqu'Isle, to his friend at Washington, dated 4th Dec. 1807.

"Some time since, I was called on by a man of the name of Patterson, who says he served as a serjeant under general Wayne. He had just been visiting the ground where his general was buried, but to his mortification and surprise, found no attention had been paid to the memory of his deceased general. The poor fellow really seemed hurt, and urged me to undertake, by subscription, to raise money to procure (if nothing more) a head and foot stone, to be set at the grave, and offered 5 dollars himself, although working days-works, to maintain his family. I however, declined, alleging that it would give offence to the general's family—but promised to pay some attention to the business. I at first had thoughts of having it laid before our state legislature; but have been informed the subject was once before them, and opposed by the general's son, who was then a member of that body, on the ground that his father was a U. S. officer, and he thought the general government ought to pay respect to his memory. Perhaps it would be proper to lay the matter before Congress, and endeavor, at least, to have money appropriated, sufficient to erect a decent tomb-stone over his grave, as it appears, unless some mark is set on the ground, it will in a little time be difficult to trace the spot where his ramains are deposited."

The bravery and fidelity of gen. Wayne was never questioned by any *honest man* in the U. S. or elsewhere.

It is a well known fact, that he stood high in the confidence of gen. Washington, and was instructed by him to watch the conduct of Wilkinson, in the Western country, at the time that "*The suspicion of Washington was wide awake.*"

Being on his way from the Western army to Philadelphia, Wayne was taken sick at Presqu'Ile, and there died.

Had he lived to reach the then seat of government, it is asserted by some, who ought to know the fact, that his Port Folio contained certain documents, which would have precluded any necessity to investigate the conduct of certain persons *at this time;* but unfortunately all his papers fell into the hands of some person, not inclined to give them a proper direction.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

Great Ship U. S. 4th 1st mo year 8.

Well friend Relf how do you carry sail at the ****** *****? They are caulking down the main hatch, and it is supposed they are going to smoke the ship for rats—aye, embargo hatch on—no auger holes to creep out.

Mr. Rose and the Deputy Collector at Norfolk did not understand each other. The latter a booby—the former wrote to Erskine on Saturday. The Divan removed the difficulty by express Mr Rose is expected here on 7th. Yesterday old P. the chief mate told me all would yet go well if we did not throw the bottle of bildge water at the bottle of Rose water.

On Saturday last the P. and his four aids were in close Divan from 10 to 3 P. M. I suppose to know whether they had better tack ship, wear, lye to, or scud, and the result, to let the main-top-sail lye to the mast, to keep our same latitude and longitude. If Mr. Rose is clever, and has latitudes all is well—then off goes the main hatch, and care nothing about the great Boni—points—is the affairs of the Chesapeake, and that OUR men should not be impressed by sea military tribunals, and adopt means on our part not to admit British seamen in public or private vessels—I believe our LINE includes those who have resided six years in the U. S. and has become citizens, all under is not to be employed or admitted in our vessels. I believe these are true soundings and as such I state them. Old Sloan wants government to Philadelphia; and he expects his cart and mare to be sent here to carry up the Capitol and all the apparatus; but the difficulty is how to cross the ferries—it is presumed he will be aided by a division of gun-boats.

Well, Wilkinson will still carry the day, he will crawl off the lee shore, he will have the aid of good anchors, cables, capsterns, blocks, sails, &c.—God and the holy prophet, aid you keep mid channel, [illegible] breeze, then you can haul [illegible] weather shore—Viva Austhe[illegible] usand years

Cape Look Out.

☞ The Proprietor of the *Aexandria Daily Advertiser*, [illegible] dispose of the Establishment moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List encreasing,—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

WANTED,

A steady, sober young *Man* as a Bar-keeper.

APPLY TO THE

PRINTER.

January 12. 6t,

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12. 69

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Samuel Hattersley* to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of a sum of money therein mentioned, to *John Duffey*, as security for said Hattersley to Isaac Robins, by endorsements, will be sold, at public sale, at the market house square, for cash, on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at nine o'clock, in the morning, a variety of Houshold & Kitchen Furniture, Goods, Books, &c. as mentioned in said deed of trust and attached to the same.

William C. Newton.

January 12. eo3t*

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

1000	bushels	Turk's-Island Salt
1000	do.	Ground Allum
100	do.	St. Ubes
500	do.	Liverpool Blown
A few sacks		do.

Sugar in hogsheads and barrels, of various qualities

Coffee in barrels, bags and tierces, of do.

New-England Rum, in barrels

Whiskey in barrels

Molasses in hogsheads and barrels

Young Hyson and Imperial Teas, by the chest or small quantities; Lump and Loaf Sugar; Wrapping Paper by the ream; Plaister of Paris—Also Family Butter in firkins, of superior quality.

Family Flour kept as usual.

I wish to sell a *Double key'd Harpsichord*, in complete order, at a low price, on a short credit—and wish to purchase, for cash, a *Negro Boy* and *Girl*.

A. LINDO.

January 12. 3t

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a contract was entered into between *Beal Clement* and myself, for the sloop Olive Branch, of Alexandria, in consideration of which I gave him two notes for four hundred and fifty dollasrs each, dated the 18th of September last, payable in two and four months, which contract has been cancelled, and through neglect the notes were not given up to me—This is to caution all persons from taking an assignment of them, as I am determined not to pay them.

Zachariah Mann.

January 12. 3t*

TO RENT,

The three story Dwelling-House, Bake-House, Flour-Shed and Out-Houses, belonging to Thomas Crandell, deceased situate on Union-street, between King & Prince-streets—Also, a House, Stable and Out-House, together with the Lot adjoining, situate at the West End, For further particulars enquire of

Anthony Rhodes.

January 12.

FIFTY HOGSHEADS

Choice Jamaica Spirits,

FOR SALE BY

Catlett and Fisk.

Januarry 11. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,

FALL GOODS.

October 24. d

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the bank of Alexandria.

THAT an election will be held at the cour house in this town on the third Monday in Jan. next, for the purpose of chusing nine Directors for the ensuing year agreeably to charter.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurdin Chapin, *Cash'r.*

Dec. 16. ——

Philadelphia Grand Lottery.

HIGHEST PRIZE
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Authorized by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the encouragement of
USEFUL ARTS.

	Cash Prize.	
1 Prize of	10,000 Dollars	10,000
2 do. of	5,000	10,000
5 do. of	1,000	5,000
10 do. of	500	5,000
10 do. of	200	2,000
40 do. of	100	4,000
100 do. of	50	5,000
200 do. of	20	4,000
500 do. of	10	5,000
1,000 do.	To consist of machines for opening off-cast worsted and open wro't woollen clothing into woool, valued at one hundred dollars each, (patent right included)	100,000
1,000 do.	To consist of rights for manufacturing ornamental mouldings for dwelling houses and shipping, valued at fifty dollars each,	50,000
Subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.	dollars	200,000

The most valurble cash Prizes, from 20[illegible] and upwards to be determined as follows:

	Dollars.
First drawn number on the first ten days drawing, each	20.
First drawn Number on the succeedin ten days, each	500
First drawn Number on the succeeding five days, each	1,000
First drawn Number on the succeeding two days, each	5,000
Frist drawn number on the last days drawing	10,000

This Lottery will positively commence drawing on the 23d day of Frebruary next, & will be completed in 28 days at intervals, under the superintendance of Gentlemen appointed by the Governor, to whom approved security has been given for the faithful drawing of the Lottery agreably to the Scheme. The numbering for the wheels has so far progressed, under the direction of Mr. James Oellers, as to justify fixing the day of drawing. The cash prizes will be paid at the bank in 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing, and the Machines and Composition rights delivered to order, on payment of the deduction as above. All prizes must be demanded in one year after the drawing, or they will be considered as forfeited after that time.

TICKETS *at one Dollar and fifty Cents to be had of*

JAMES OELLERS,
No. 1 South Third-street.
LEONARD KEEHMLE,
No. 79, North Third-street.
THOMAS PETERS,
No. 22, North Second-street.
THOMAS BEDWELL,
No 178, North Third-street.
SILAS WILSON,
No. 341, North Front-street.
JOHN SHAW,
No. 232, North Second-street.
CHARLES BITTERS,
No. 11 North Third-street.
ISAAC CARPENTER,
No. 245, South Second-street.
DANIEL MILLER,
No. 427, North Second-street.
And at the office of the Aurora, and Freeman's Journal.

The Price of Tickets will advance as the drawing progresses.

Note the purchaser or holder of every ticket, will be entitled to a valuable Patent right for manufacturing Sago, Starch, and Hair-Powder from Potatoes, by a process entirely new, besides a chance of the many valuable cash prizes.

☞ Tickets to be had at Mr. Robert Gray's Book-Store, in Alexandria; who will be furnished with a regular and correct list of every day's drawing

January 7. eot15th Feb.

Five Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, on Sunday evening last, a Negro Man named DAMON, about five feet ten inches high, twenty-one years of age, slender made and a likely fellow. Had on when he went away a blue roundabout jacket and pantaloons, striped swansdown waistcoat, and it is supposed took with him sundry other clothes It is expected he has gone to Georgetown or Washington. The above reward will be given for apprehending said fellow and reasonable charges if brought home.

John Gadsby.

December 29. 1awct

☞ A good House Servant wanted.

☞ TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place whereon he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling-House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, }
December 9—(15.) } 1awtf

N B. If I dont rent the fine stand, I will give good wages to a young man, or a man with a family. T. B. M.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Charles county, will be offered at public sale, on MONDAY, the 25th day of January next, if fair; if not, on the next fair day therefter, at the residence of the subscriber living near Nanjemoy church, in Charles county—the residue of the Personal Estate of *Thomas Andrew Dyson* late of Charles county deceased

Consisting of valuable negro men, women, and one likely boy, and some plantation utensils. A credit of six months will be given, the purchasers giving bonds or notes with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

Judith C. Dyson, *Adm'x*
of Thomas Andrew Dyson, deceased.

January 1. 1aw3t*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, of Charles county and state of Maryland, having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of *Thomas Andrew Dyson*, late of the county aforesaid deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, that they are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers, properly authenticated, to *Thomas Price* living near the Hill-Top, in Charles county, Maryland. on or before the first day of July next; they may otherwise by law be exempted from all benefit of the said deceased's estate.—Given under my hand this 29th day of December, 1807.

Judith C. Dyson, *Adm'x.*
of Thomas A. Dyson, deceased.

January 1. 1aw3t*

Twenty dollars reward.

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, a negro man named Charles Johnson, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very black, has a small scar on one of his cheeks; his legs are small for a person of his size: had on and took with him a grey coating roundabout lined with flannel, and trousers of the same, a black coat & an old grey great-coat, with a variety of other cloathing not recollected. Five Dollars will be given if taken in the county, or the above reward if out, and reasonable charges if bro't home.

Lawrence Hooff, *Sen.*

☞ Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying him off.

December 26 co

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

ELOPED from the town of Alexandria, on Christmas day,

A Negro Man named Ben,

Belonging to Mrs. Fendall;

AGED about 21 years, tall, straight and spare in his form, with hollow eyes short nose, head long and projecting behind, full high forehead, a small scar on one of his legs, supposed the left leg; he is somewhat timid, answers quickly when spoken to and sometimes stammers a little, by trade a gardener, but he has been lately employed in Mr. Moore's sugar refinery in Alexandria, and it is probable can read and write. Had on and took with him a variety of clothing, which as well as his name, he will probably change. It is supposed he has taken the road to Baltimore. Ten Dollars will be given, if he is taken up in this neighborhood, or the above reward, if more than twenty miles from Alexandria.

Edmund I. Lee.

January 4.

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by
Cottom and Stewart.

LANDING

From the schooner Freigher, captain Thomas, from Portland and for sale by

Lawrason & Fowle;

40,000 feet lumber,
100 bbls New England rum,
50 boxes mould candles,
100 sides soal leather,
50 quintals cod fish,
20 casks cheese,
20 boxes chocolate.

IN STORE,

5 tons St. Petersbug clean hemp,
3 bales plains,
2 do Kendal cottons,
100 doz. English sewing twine,
1500 sides red soal leather,
10 chests young hyson tea,
20 pipes Holland gin,
6 do. Bordeaux bandy,
6 hhds. New England rum,
300 boxes brown soap,
50 do. mould candles,
50 do. chocolate,
30 do. Havanna Sugar,
Hogsheads and barrels retailing sugar,
Half barrel and keds beef,
30 barrels and half barrels mackerel,
2 trunks coarse and fine shoes.

GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the state Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon low terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of Abingdon, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contigueus to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixty acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining th FourMile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

A L S O,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of Baldwin Dade, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. co

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Fairfax, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, on the 15th day of January next, on the premises—

Two tracts of Land, with the appurtenances, containing together about sixteen hundrrd and seventy acres, or so much theryof as may be necessary to raize the sum of about two hundred pounds;—which said tracts are situated in the county of Fairfax, and are parts of what is commonly called the *Ravensworth Tract of Land.*—One of these tracts is in the possession of Augustine J. Smith, Esq. and is the tract on which he at present resides—the other is in the possession of Doctor Henry Rose.

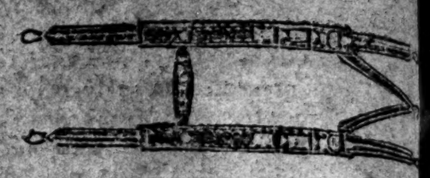
The lands will be sold in lots which will be designated on the day of sale, and the sum to be then raised will also be precisely stated. The meeting of the Commissioners will be at the upper Turnpike Gate upon the turnpike road, about 12 o'clock on the day of sale.

Wm. Payne,
Wm. Deneale,
Geo. Summers,
Thomson Mason,
Rich'd. M. Scott.

Dec. 8. ts

☞ THE Court having been satisfied that the decree under which the above Sale was advertised was erroneous, and that not more than £26, 3s. 9d. with interest from the first day of August last, was due to Battaile Fitzhugh, have awarded an injunction prohibiting him from proceeding for more than that sum, that balance is now paid, and was repeatedly tendered before the awarding of this injunction. HENRY ROSE.

Dec. 23.



HORWELL'S
Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the Manufactory, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25

Directions.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons of the Suspenders, to prevent improper stretching and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

FOR SALE,

Or to be RENTED for one or more years

THE whole of the REAL ESTATE belonging to *Pressley Carr Lane*, lying and adjacent to the town of Centreville, Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well-known TAVERN now occupied by Mr. *Adam Shell.*

The STORE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Mr. *Daniel Harrington*—and from eight hundred to a thousand acres of FARMING LAND, at present in the possession of Mr *Carr W. Lane*, and Mr. *Peter Locker*, which will be disposed of in separate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to buy or rent any of the above property will first view the same and judge for themselves—further description is therefore unnecessary.

☞ *Mr. Lane would take a small proportion in Negroes.*

Harrison Fitzhugh.

Fairfax County Oct. 23. tf

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King *and* Fairfax-Streets
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of Wines, Liquors, Groceries, &c.
Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong
} TEAS *of good quality*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's mustard in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; bay salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, cash, dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and chovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)